mL each) and hydrogenolysed for 4 hours in the presence of 30% palladium-charcoal (30 mg) at 45 psi. Removal of the catalyst via filtration through Celite and evaporation provided the title compound as a pale brown powder (35 mg, 91%). ~~The resulting ^{1}H NMR is shown in Figure 5.~~

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On page 57, rewrite lines 5 to 10 as follows and delete inserted Figure 6:

mixture refluxed for 24 hours. The solution was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water (25 mL each) and the organic layer dried over $MgSO_4$. The solvent was evaporated and the residue subjected

to silica gel chromatography where elution with ethyl acetate-methylene chloride (1:1, v/v) provided a

white powder (35 mg, 30%) after evaporation of the solvent. ~~The resulting ^{1}H NMR is shown in Figure 6.~~

MS (FAB, *m/z*) 1588 $(M + H)^+$, 1255, 772, 648, 607, 560.

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On page 60, at lines 1-5, rewrite the text as follows and delete inserted Figure 7:

The assignment of the correct absolute configuration was tested by calculation of the Flack 'x' parameter. This parameter was indistinguishable from zero, indicating the correct configuration was assigned. A test refinement of the inverted configuration resulted in a Flack 'x' parameter value of 0.95(5) and a significant increase in the R factors, both indicating that the assignment was correct. ~~The final model for 8-bromo-tetra-*O*-benzyl-(-)-epicatechin is shown in Figure 7.~~